

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number: 11A-5-50

Name: Frederick County Floodplain

The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Maryland State Highway Administration as part of the Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust with eligibility determinations in February 2001. The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on April 3, 2001. The bridge received the following determination of eligibility.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST	
Eligibility Recommended _____	Eligibility Not Recommended <u>X</u>
Criteria: <u> </u> A <u> </u> B <u> </u> C <u> </u> D Considerations: <u> </u> A <u> </u> B <u> </u> C <u> </u> D <u> </u> E <u> </u> F <u> </u> G <u> </u> None	
Comments: _____ _____ _____	
Reviewer, OPS: <u>Anne E. Bruder</u>	Date: <u>3 April 2001</u>
Reviewer, NR Program: <u>Peter E. Kurtze</u>	Date: <u>3 April 2001</u>

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
Historic Bridge Inventory
Maryland State Highway Administration
Maryland Historical Trust

MHT Number M:16-30

Name and SHA No. M 40 over Broad Run

Location:

Street/Road Name and Number: River Road over Broad Run

City/Town: Rockville Vicinity

County: Montgomery

Ownership: State X County Municipal Other

This bridge projects over: Road Railway X Water Land

Is the bridge located within a designated district: X yes no

 NR listed district NR determined eligible district

 locally designated other

Name of District Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Historic Park

Bridge Type:

 Timber Bridge

 Beam Bridge Truss-Covered Trestle

 Timber-and-Concrete

 Stone Arch

 Metal Truss

 Movable Bridge

 Swing Bascule Single Leaf Bascule Multiple Leaf

 Vertical Lift Retractable Pontoon

X Metal Girder

X Rolled Girder Rolled Girder Concrete Encased

 Plate Girder Plate Girder Concrete Encased

 Metal Suspension

 Metal Arch

☐ Metal Cantilever

☐ Concrete

☐ Concrete Arch ☐ Concrete Slab ☐ Concrete Beam

☐ Rigid Frame

☐ Other Type Name _____

Description:

Describe Setting:

Bridge No. M 40 carries River Road east-west over Broad Run in Montgomery County, Maryland. The west approach is straight and level, and the east approach is straight but ascends towards the bridge. The approaches appear to be composed of a gravel or macadam wearing surface. The area around the bridge is rural and heavily wooded.

Describe Superstructure and Substructure:

Bridge No. M 40, built in 1911, is a single span 29' long structure with a concrete deck on steel stringers. The deck is a reinforced concrete slab with a macadam wearing surface, and a width of 13'. The superstructure consists of five stringers, two exterior channels and three interior I-beams. The substructure consists of 2 concrete abutments appear to be in fair condition.

A plain concrete apron has been poured in front of Abutment No. 1 in the stream channel to prevent further deterioration of the abutment. Grouted stone rip-rope slope protection around the abutments appears in good condition.

Discuss Major Alterations:

This bridge was rehabilitated in 1976. Further rehabilitation occurred in 1992. During the 1992 rehabilitation, the concrete deck was replaced with a galvanized corrugated steel deck, filled with a bituminous wearing surface. The abutments were cleaned and coated with an epoxy sealant. The 1995 Bridge Inspection Report indicates that three of the steel stringers are steel I-Beams, while the other two are wide flange steel beams.

History:

When Built: 1911 (rehabilitated 1976 and 1992)

Why Built: Local transportation needs

Who Built: Unknown

Why Altered: Structural and safety needs

Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge building campaign: Yes

Surveyor Analysis:

This bridge may have NR significance for association with:

- ☐ A Events ☐ Person
☐ C Engineering/Architectural

Was this bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history:

It is unknown whether this bridge was constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history.

When the bridge was built and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area?

It is unknown whether the construction and/or alteration of this bridge has had significant impact on the growth and development of the area.

Is the bridge located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation and would the bridge add to or detract from historic and visual character of the possible district?

This bridge is already located in an area which is eligible for historic designation. This bridge does not add to the historic and visual character of the district.

Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

This bridge is not a significant example of its type.

Does the bridge retain integrity of the important elements described in the Context Addendum?

No, this bridge does not appear to have retained the integrity of its primary character defining elements as defined within the Context Addendum. This bridge underwent an undocumented rehabilitation in 1976. In 1992 the bridge underwent another rehabilitation. During the 1992 rehabilitation, the concrete deck was replaced with a galvanized corrugated steel deck, filled with a bituminous wearing surface. The abutments were cleaned and coated with an epoxy sealant. The 1995 Bridge Inspection Report indicates that three of the steel stringers are steel I-Beams, while the other two are wide flange steel beams. This indicates that the exterior fascia channels were replaced with I-Beams. The reconstruction may have utilized some of the I-beams from the old bridge, which were then replaced with two new wide flange steel beams.

Should this bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made and Why?

Further research of this bridge is unnecessary. This bridge does not retain its integrity as defined by the Context Addendum, and is not eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliography:

Greiner, Inc.

1995 Maryland Inventory of Historic Bridges.

Montgomery County

v.d. County Bridge Inspection Files.

Spero, P.A.C. & Company, and Louis Berger & Associates

1994 Historic Bridges in Maryland: Historic Bridge Context.

United States Geological Survey

1968 7.5' Sterling Quadrangle, photorevised 1984.

Surveyor:

Name: Jason D. Moser **Date:** September 1995

Organization: State Highway Admin. **Telephone:** (410) 321-2213

Address: 2323 West Joppa Road Brooklandville, MD 21022

Maryland historic highway bridges

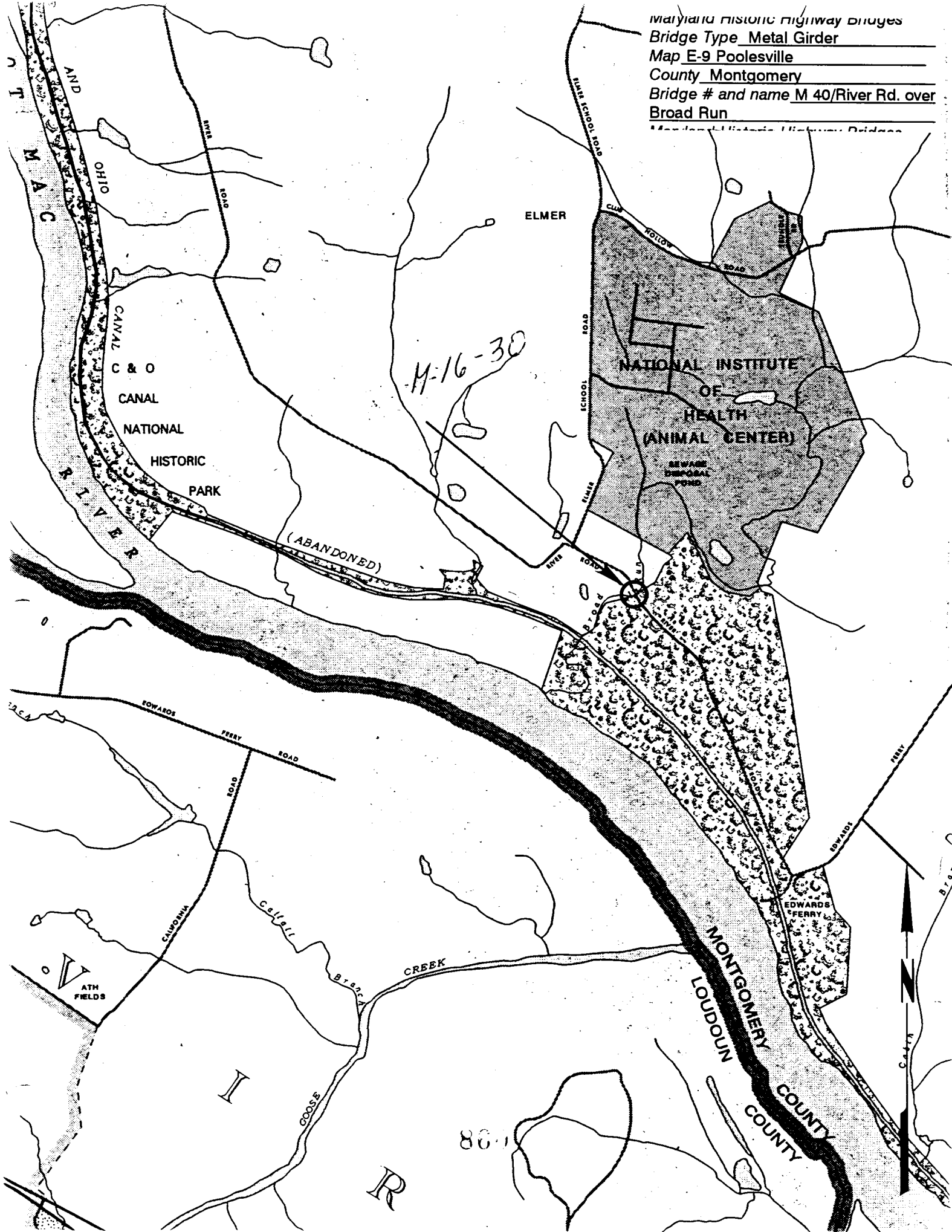
Bridge Type Metal Girder

Map E-9 Poolesville

County Montgomery

Bridge # and name M 40/River Rd. over
Broad Run

Maryland Historic Highway Bridges





Inventory # M: 16-30

Name M40-RIVER RD OVER BROAD RUN

County/State MONTGOMERY / MD

Name of Photographer FRANK JULIANO

Date 2/95

Location of Negative SHA

Description ELEVATION SOUTH

Number 1 of 4



Inventory # M:16-30

Name M4D - RIVER ROAD OVER BROAD RUN

County/State MONTGOMERY / MD

Name of Photographer FRANK JULIANO

Date 2/95

Location of Negative SHA

Description APPROACH EAST

Number ²35 of ⁴36



Inventory # M:16-30

Name M40-RIVER RD OVER BROAD RUN

County/State MONTGOMERY /MD

Name of Photographer FRANK JULIANO

Date 2/95

Location of Negative SHA

Description ELEVATION NORTH

Number 3 of 4

A black and white photograph of a narrow, paved road winding through a wooded area. The road is flanked by metal guardrails. On the right side, a white rectangular sign with black text reads "WEIGHT LIMIT 10 TONS". Below this sign is a smaller, diamond-shaped warning sign with a black border and a white background, featuring a black silhouette of a truck. The road is bordered by bare trees and shrubs, suggesting a winter or late autumn setting. The road surface shows some snow or frost patches. The perspective is from a low angle, looking down the road.

WEIGHT
LIMIT
10
TONS

4

Inventory # M:16-30

Name M40 - RIVER RD OVER BROAD RUN

County/State MONTGOMERY / MD

Name of Photographer FRANK JULIANO

Date 2/95

Location of Negative SHA

Description WEST APPROACH

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Number 37 of 4